NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1888. --- TEN PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE DISASTER AT CALAIS.

TWENTY-FIVE LIVES THOUGHT TO BE LOST.

GAS IN THE HOLD SAID TO HAVE CAUSED THE EXPLOSION ON THE STEAMER

VILLE DE CALAIS Calais, Oct. 17.-The force of the explosion of petroleum yesterday on board the French steamer wille de Calais, which arrived here October 10 had committed suicide. The fatal act took place shortly before 6 o'clock at his residence in St. Louis of the vessel sank, and the fire raged fiercely in that portion above water. The wreek is lying at the Upper Dock. Other shipping lying in the vicinity of the steamer was much damaged by the

It is feared that the loss of life was great. Portions of a dozen bodies have been found lying on the quays, arms, legs and heads being scattered about in shocking confusion.

The Ville de Calais, which was a steel screw steamer of 1,221 tons, was built at Nowcastle, England, in 1887. She was owned by G. Paie &

Co., and her home port was Chlais.

It is now learned that the Ville de Calais was empty. It is supposed that the ignition of gas generated in the hold caused the explosion.

A cable dispatch received at the Standard Oil Company's offices in this city this afternoon says that twenty to twenty-five persons perished with the steamship Ville de Calais, which was reported in the London dispatches to have been blown up at Calais, France. The steamship sank immediately after the explosion. She had landed at Calais with oil from Philadelphia. No other details of the disaster have been received by the Standard Oil Company.

SIR JOHN GOING TO ENGLAND. HE WILL DISCUSS THE FISHERIES DISPUTE WITH LORD SALISBURY.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 17.—It is understood here that Sir John Macdonald will shortly proceed to England, where he will remain for some time and have consultations with members of the Imperial Government on questions connected with the Pisheries dispute.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 17 .- A dispatch from Ottawa to "The Empire." the Government organ, savs: "A mem-ber of the Government to-day said there was not a word of truth in the report that immediately after ident Cleveland's retaliation proposals Lord Sailsbury cabled the Canadian Government to remain stlent on the matter until instructions were sent from Great Britain, or, in other words, that England had assumed control of the disputes. No action will be taken by the Canadian Government until it is first follow in the matter. Doubtless the provocation Canada has received during the past few weeks has been Whitney, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, who calmly discusses the contingency of war with Great Britain, and predicts that Canada would be in the hands of the United States within a week after war had been declared.

The statement that the complaints of Canadians had been so bitter and urgent to the Home Government that the English Premier had instructed the British Minister at Washington to protest against the retaliation measure as an act of hostility to a friendly Government, and also as a breach of the "modus vi Government, and also as a street with Mr. Joseph Chamberiain, as representative of the British Government in Washington, is not true. No remonstrances or complaints of any kind have been made by the Canadian Government to Her Majesty's Government on the subject of retailation.

HOW MAJOR BARTTELOT MET HIS DEATH. SHOT WHILE TRYING TO STOP THE NATIVES FROM BEATING THEIR DRUMS.

London, Oct. 17 .- A dispatch from St. Paul de Loando gives the official account of the killing of Major Barttelot. Barttelot had been much annoyed by Manyemas practising singing and drumming early stop the practice. On July 19, early in the morning, in spite of Bonny's efforts to dissuade him, he proceeded alone to the drummers' tent. Shortly afterward a shot was heard, and Bonny, running out, found the camp in a state of excitement and heard shouts of "The white man is dead?" Barttelot's clothes showed marks of having been burned by gunheard of Barttelot's death the next day, and imme-diately returned, but the natives had already disceeded to Stanley Falls, leaving Bonny in charge of

Camp Arnwhimi.

The account represents Tippo Tib as being grieved at the death of Barttelot. He said he would have given half his fortune to have prevented the murder. He also said that both he and the officers at the Falls had often warned Barttelot against the danger of using harshness toward the natives.

Tibbo Tib, with Baert, a Belgian, has started on a four months' expedition for the purpose of exploring the country south of Kassongo and establishing stations therein. He has also sent parties of men to the north, in the hope of hearing some news of Stanley.

It is regarded as impossible to organize another relief expedition.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR DE BAUN.

Montreal, Oct. 17 (Special).—The case against
Charles I. De Baun, the New-York defaulter, entered charles I. De Baun, the New-1 or a delaunce, encoupup on a new phase to-day when the prisoner's attorney applied for a writ of habeas corpus , before Judge Church. The counsel cited a law that has never been appealed to in Montreal, namely, a law originally passed during the reign of King George III. According to a clause of that law all prisoners in lower Canada have the right to demand and obtain such a writ. No judge can refuse such a writ under a penalty of \$500. It was with considerable reluctance that Judge Church granted the writ. De Baun is expected to arrive in town next Friday.

FONG TANG SURPRISES THE OFFICIALS. Niagara Falls, Ont., Oct. 17.-Fong Tang and wife crossed over to the American side night before last by the foot-bridge. They stopped at the New-York Central Hotel at Suspension Bridge, N. Y., all night. After breakfast this morning they walked to the New-York Central depot to get their baggage rechecked for New-York, and ran into the arms of the American Customs officers. The latter seemed greatly surprised to find on American soil the Chinaman whom they had refused admission the evening before, and they

The four detained Chinamen have not as yet received any information from Washington in regard to their admission into the United States.

Mrs. Fong Tang left here for New-York to-day. Fong Tang said he was to return to Toronto, but he has not been seen since his wife's departure.

Montreal, Oct. 17 .- King Tye Chong, a merchant who has been compelled to ask for permission to go to New-York to attend to his business, has been informed that he can go, and that the exclusion of Chinese, as intended by the Government, refers only to coolies.

TEMPORAL POWER OF THE POPE. Rome, Oct. 17.—Acting on the advice of Italian and foreign clericals, the Pope has decided to instruct the Bishops throughout the world to continue to agitate for the restoration of the temporal powers of the Pope.

TURKEY APOLOGIZES TO FRANCE.

Paris, Oct. 17.—The Government has accepted the time, but the status of its treasury is gradually comapology offered by the Porte for the actions of a Turkish sentinel at Beyrout, who refused to allow a source friendly to its best interests, but at the same the French Consul to pass the point where the soldier was on duty.

court. Mr. Parnell on August 10, a day prior to the opening of the Edinburgh action, obtained a writ in the Court of Queen's Bench for the same libel. The

THE EMPEROR LAUNCHES AN IRONCI AD, Naples, Oct. 17.—Emperor William launched the fronciad Castellamare at midday in the presence of Eing Humbert and in view of the united fleets and thousands of spectators. In the afternoon the Einger reviewed the Italian fleet and received an im-

perial salute from the fleets in the harbor. The weather was superb.

A SPANISH COUNT KILLS HIMSELF. SUICIDE OF CONSUL-GENERAL PREMIO REAL AT

Montreal, Oct. 17 (Special).-A dispatch from Quebec became known that Count Premio Real, Consul-Gencarried away her sides. Only the forward part st., the Count blowing his brains out with a pistol, and death being almost instantaneous. The deceased man was a Spanish Grandee and has represented his country here for a long number of years. He was heavily in debt, and his creditors were continually pressing for a settlement of their claims. His prop erty and effects were under seizure. Moreover, it is

here. These causes no doubt led to the rash act. "Count Premio Real was a member of one of th most illustrious families in Spain, and previous to coming to America, about thirteen years ago, he served as Consul-General of Spain to Japan. married, but through family troubles had been separated from his wife, who now lives in Spain. Several thousand dollars' worth of property he owned in Quebec were seized a few weeks ago, the sale of which was advertised by the sheriff for this week. A sealed will, made February 23, 1876, is now in possession of Dr. Leprohon, vice-consul, of Montreal."

PASSING ITS DIVIDEND.

THE HOPES OF STOCKHOLDERS NOT MET.

THE INCREASED FREIGHT BUSINESS OF THE BALL TIMORE AND OHIO RAILBOAD OFFSET BY EXPENSE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

(SY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Baltimore, Oct. 17 .- As was expected, the Baltifore and Ohio Railroad Company passed its third emi-annual dividend at the meeting of the directors to-day. Some of the stockholders had indulged the hope that the company, by its reported increased but ness, would strain a point to declare a small dividend to prevent the stock from going any lower. A semiannual dividend of 5 per cent on the stock of the Washington branch was declared, but this branch always earns a dividend. The passing of the dividend on the common stock had no effect on the market. A prominent banker, commenting upon it, declared that would be three years before the company could pay

the gross income from all sources for the year to be \$6,777,000. The total fixed charges amounted to \$5,986,000; debt retired, including car trust bonds, payments to the city for account of Pittsburg and mellsville branch purchase and sinking funds paid in cash, \$386,000; dividends on preferred stocks, including the retirement of \$386,000 of indebtedness and the dividends on the preferred stocks, \$6,672,000; balance, \$105,000. In addition to this, the company retired on July 1 \$366,000 of 6 per cent bonds held by the State of Maryland, which will decrease the fixed charges on account of interest for the future. Presiddering the statement of the road's finances it should be borne in mind that the statement for 1887 in cluded the operations of the Baltimore and Ohio Express and the Baltimore and Ohio sleeping car departments, while those for 1888 include the sleeping clude the express department for any part of the year. While the gross earnings have decreased \$297,000, the \$1,303,000, showing that if the express department had been in operation in 1888 upon the same basis as in 1887 the gross revenue would have shown an it crease of \$1,016,000, instead of a decrease of nearly \$297,000; or, in other words, there has really been a gain of \$1,000,000 in gross revenue in the other departments of the service this year. The net earnings have decreased \$489,000, the operating expences having increased \$192,000; but the following facts should be taken into consideration in this connection. The net difference on account of the ex had the benefit of the cash which it received on the sale of the express property and the dividends upon the found lying before the drummers' tent stock of the United States Express, but these dividends r this year in an interest account instead of in earnings. There has been a difference in net earnings, on account of the sleeping account of the road-bed and bridges with the view of improving the condition of both, 8325,000 more in 1888 than in 1887.

with a view of corresponding improvement, there were increased expenses in the repairs of locomotive and burden cars alone for the year of \$154,000, making an aggregat of \$479,000, spent out of earnings of the year in improving the road-bed and equipment above the amount so expended the year previous. This makes a total of \$710,000, which, as the gross expenses increased only \$192,000 and the net decreased \$483,000, shows what marked economies must have been introduced in other branches of the service. If the but that amount been added to the balance for the year, of \$105,000 over all fixed charges and dividends on preferred stocks, the net result would have been approximately \$585,000, or nearly 4 per cent upon

The president trusted that all this would be regarded as quite satisfactory when it is added that the freight more than 7 per cent greater than in the year previous, and considering the great demoralization that has existed in freight rates during the greater portion of

by stockholders. President Spencer, since the beginning of his administration, has been cutting down expenses by dispensing with the retinue of assistants and secretaries attached to the presidential office under the Garretts. The salary list has also been cut down considerably in other departments; but, notwithstanding the economical policy now pursued, the Baltimore and Ohio has a tremendously heavy burden to carry. Its friends say, however, that it is gradually recuperating financially and physically, and that in another year it will have recovered from the shock it received when, after the death of John W. Garrett, its true condition became known. Meanwhile the individual holders of stock get rid of it as fast as they can. by stockholders. President Spencer, since the begin

and the stock fell back to 67 1-8, with a final reaction to 68 1-4, a net decline of 1 1-2 for the day. It is now understood that the immediate obligations of the company call for \$7,000,000, which has been subscribed by the friends of the company, who take a second years, at 971-2 per cent, and that the full amount of the mortgage is to be \$10.000,000, the additional sum helping the company through the winter. "The Journal" says: "It is difficult to ascertain the actual financial requirement of the Atchison system at this time, but the states of its treasury is gradually comtime free from the over-sanguine estimates which few years, is that, including the subscriptions to the second morigage, from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 will be required before next July, and the prospects of any dividends for a considerable period are very poor.

Commissioner Fink yesterday issued a circular an-nouncing a decided advance in the west-bound rall and lake freight rates from New-York to the West. The Rerlin, Oct. 17.—The Supreme Court has refused to release Professor Geffcken, who is under arrest for furnishing the "Deutsche Rundschau" with extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary.

AN IRON SYNDICATE BEING FORMED.

Glasgow, Oct. 17.—An iron syndicate is being formed here. Its success depends upon the Cleveland ironmasters joining the combination. ber 26. The present rates are 35 cents for first-class, and 30, 24, 17, 15 and 13 cents for the other classes downward. The new tariff advances these figures to 51 cents for first-class, and 45, 35, 24, 20 and 17

a better feeling among the roads and a larger pros-pect of profits on the business of the winter.

THE EAST TENNESSEE LEASE NOT OPPOSED. The control of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad was surrendered to the Richmond and Danville yesterday. The terms of the lease have the first preferred stock are guaranteed by the Rich mond and Danville Company, and the proportion of carnings after the payment of fixed charges and guaranteed dividends ranges from 33 1-3 per cent for wo years, to 38 per cent at the end of the agreement It was feared that the foreign stockholders would obtain an injunction against the lease, but these fears were not realized. The proxies received by the in siders were largely in excess of the required amount. In anticipation of the result, the management of the property was turned over to the Richmond and Danville without delay.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE Philadelphia, Oct. 17 (Special).—At the Reading Rail-coad office it was stated that the relief plan adopted by the company would be discussed at a public meeting at Read-ing on October 30. President Corbin will offer a consti-tution containing suitable rules for the government of the association. Men over forty-five years of age can become members, provided they send in their requests before March 31. The government of the association is left to a board of managers, consisting of one from each division of the road, three appointed by the directors and the General

The Commercial Exchange has unanimously agreed to aid the Reading to secure the right from Councils to build an elevated road to Twelfth and Market sts. Meanwhile the Reading continues to buy property along the proposed

just entered a mortgage of \$300,000 in favor of Vice-President John P. Green, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as trustee. The mortgage was given to secure the issue of bonds of that amount, the proceeds of which will be used for improving the present line and constructing extensions.

Chicago, Oct. 17 .- The general managers composing the onference committees of the Central Traffic Association and the lines west of Chicago, appointed for the purpose of agreeing upon a basis of interchange of passenger busiosition without consulting the trunk line managers to final action could be reached, the meeting adjourned

Ishpeming, Mich., Oct. 17 (Special).-Jay A. Hubbell, Charles A. Wright and twolve other residents of Houghton and Hancock are incorporators of the Northern Michigan Railroad Company, which will build a line, seventy miles Railroad Company, which will build a line, seventy miles long, from Houghton to Watersmeet, connecting the copper district and the Gogebic Iron Range and opening the hitherto inaccessible but rich copper district in Ontagon and Houghton counties. The line is now being surveyed and work will be begun in the spring.

Indianapolis, Oct. 17 (Special).-The nineteenth annual neeting of the Bee Line Railway Mutual Insurance Asmeeting of the Bee Line Ratiway Suttain insufance As-sociation, composed of employes of the railway company, was held here to-night and was well attended. There are now 1,206 members, and the official reports show that during the year \$14,185 was paid to the beneficiaries of railroad men who died from accident or disease. The ost per member was an average of \$1.80 per month.

traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, has resigned to accept a like position with the Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio, with headquarters at Cincinnati.

New-Haven, Conn., Oct. 17.—The nine miles of new track between Derby and Botsford, connecting the New-Haven and Derby road with

the Housatonic Valley road, and giving this city a west-ern outlet (the only outlet not controlled by the Con-solidated road), was formally opened to-day. A CATHOLIC NUN DETERMINES TO WED.

DESERTING THE HOSPITAL FOR THE DRIVER

OF ONE OF ITS AMBULANCES. Julia Holly, a Sister of Mercy connected with St. tution, and has expressed a determination to wed a former driver of one of the ambulances of the hospital, a young German named Antoin Betz. Miss Holly's with Betz, but the affair remained unnoticed by the until the young couple applied to Father Malone,

The minister refused point blank to perform the ceremony, and Miss Holly and her admirer, expressing a determination to get mar-ried at all costs, left his house. A reporter called at the house of Miss Holly last night, and was met at the door by a stout Ger-man who said he was the young nun's father. He declined to say anything about the matter, except that whether the Cabolic Church refused to marry the

At St. Catherine's Hospital it was admitted that Sister Mary had left the institution. Miss Holly was placed in the convent of the Sisters of St. Dominic about five years ago. Two years ago she was transferred to the Hospital. Betz is now working in one of the sugar houses at a salary of \$12 a week.

CHICAGO STRIKE NOT TO BE RENEWED. THE MEN BLAMING THEIR COMMITTEE AND

WAITING FOR A BETTER OPPORTUNITY. the North Side street-car strike has subsided. There has been a decided change in the temper of the men The rebellious spirit, which yesterday bade fair to precipitate a renewal of hostilities, seems to have been subdued, and instead of talking strike, finds re-lief in roundly denouncing Yerkes, and the softness

over its eyes. The cars run by the new men are still under police protection. "No," said one of the old men, "there seems to be little hope of our gaining anything by striking. We were fools to let up, when we had Yerkes down. But he outgeneraled us by befuddling our committee, or rather by consenting to an arrangement that has may be sure we will not get beat again. I don't say that there won't be any strike, for there may be. Yerkes is breaking our organization to pieces, and a stand may be taken to save it."

probably end without further bloodshed. Last night probably end without matter of committee announced the operators and the miners' committee announced themselves ready to arbitrate. They met at Summit and the operators offered a slight advance, about one-third of the demand made by the miners. The indications are that the proposition will be accepted.

Peekskill, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Peekskill had a gala day to-day in the biggest fireman's parade that ever graced that village. More than 25,000 spectators were present. Over 2,500 men in uniform, besides numerous band and drum corps, took part in the parade. Buildings along the principal business streets were handsomely decorated, and several beautiful arches were erected, under which the procession passed. At 5 oclock in the afternoon the vided into three prizes. The distance to be run was 400 yards-300 yards to hydrant, connect hose and lay 300 feet of hose. The first prize was awarded to the Ossining Hose Company, of Sing Sing; the second prize to the Hudson Company, of Yonkers, and the third prize to the Irving Hose Company, of Tarrytown.

A DESPERATE THIEF SHOT AND ARRESTED. New-Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 17 (Special).—Samuel Nixon disbovered two burglars in Bergen's store at Cran-bury last night. He gave the alarm and the burglars fied. a small crowd at their heels. Nixon fired at the thieves and one fell, the other making his escape. When the crowd reached the prostrate thief he raised himself and fired three shots at them; nobedy was hurt. The burgiar was then arrested and ledged in the jail at this place. He was then arrested and the secondary of Trenton. He and his companion, Charles A. Abrams, also of Trenton, had rified the mail-bags in the post office before they entered Bergen's store. Morris is suffering severely from buckshot wounds in both legs.

ARTHUR LEARY'S HOUSE ON FIRE.
Fire broke out in the kitchen of the bome of Arthur

Mr. Leary, his brother and sister were awakened by the smoke, and an alarm was sent over the telephone. The firemen on arriving put out the flames easily be-fore much damage had been done, but the smoke will cause some damage to the pictures and furniture. The

GEN. HARRISON'S VISITORS. POLITICAL CLUBS FROM OHIO AND IN-DIANA VETERANS.

EMPHASIZING THE ONE PRINCIPLE TO BE FOUGHT FOR IN THIS CAMPAIGN-THE HONGR DUE TO OLD SOLDIERS. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBURE.]

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 17 .- Governor Foraker ame over from Ohio to-day to call upon General Harrison and to address a Republican meeting. He was accompanied by the glee clubs, the Garfield and the Harrison and Morton clubs of Colum bus, and the 1st Regiment Band of Ohio. The delegation comprised about 300 persons, and in appearance was one of the finest that has visited Indianapolis. The delegation arrived in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, and after an hour of rest at the Republican headquarters, marched out to General Harrison's house, escorted by the Columbia Club, of Indianapolis. Governor Foraker, by special invitation, went to the house immediately after his arrival in the city, and was there when his escort called. He spoke briefly for the visitors. General Harrison had not intended to remarks spoke in a conversational tone, but before he had proceeded far he became as fervid as at at any time, and caused much enthusiasm among his hearers. He said:

Gentlemen: It was very appropriate that these repr sentative Ohio Republicans should accompany to the State of Indiana your distinguished Governor, whose presence among us to-day is so welcome to our people. We know his story as the young Ohio volunteer, the fearless champion of Republican principles in public debate, and the resolute, courageous and sagacious executive of the great State of Ohio. (Applause.) We welcome him and we welcome you. The fame of this magnificent glee club has

that their tickets shall be placed in the boycott against the lility, or, in other words, that the boycott against the Chicago and Alton shall be lifted. The Central Traffic Committee took the ground that it could not accept this committee took the ground that it could not accept this state to that great son of Ohio, whose tragic death spread gloom and disappointment over our land. I wel-

the Republicans are as stanch and true, as valorous and resolute as can be found in any of the States. You have no advantage of us except in numbers. (Applause and cries of "Good, good.")

We welcome you all as Republicans. (A voice: "That's what we are.") We believe that our party now

advocates another great principle that needs to be estabadvocates another great principle that needs to be estab-lished, made fast, put where it shall be beyond assault. It is a principle which has wrought marvellously in the development of our country since the war. It has enabled us to handle a great National debt, which our desponding into bankruptcy, so that we are not troubled about getting the money to pay our maturing bonds, but are getting it faster than ever bonds mature. We need to establish this principle of Protection, the defence of our wage-worker that it shall not again be assailed. (A voice: "Amen.")
Our Democratic friends in previous campaigns have deceived the people upon this great question by uncertain
and evasive utterances. We are glad to know that now
they have drawn the issue clearly. We accept it. (Applause.) If we shall be able in this campaign, as I believe we will (cries of "Good, good," and "Sure"), to
arouse our people to the importance of maintaining every
defence against unfair foreign competition, we shall administer to those who believe in a revenue tariff and no

defence against unfair foreign competition, we shall ad-minister to those who believe in a revenue tariff and pro-gressive free trade a wholesome lesson-one that will last them a lifetime. (Cheers and cries of "Good.")

I had resolutely determined when I came upon these steps not to make a speech. (Laughter and cries of "Go-seps and "Wa want to hear more."). I am absolutely deon and "We want to hear more.") I am absolutely de-termined to stop now. (Laughter.) I shall be glad to meet the members of these excert clubs personally in my

The glee clubs, at the conclusion of General Harrison's speech, joined in singing several new campaign songs, and afterward filed into the house, where they were cordially received with a shake of the hand by General Harrison. The officials of the hospital, which is a Catholic institution. annual reunion of the 79th Indiana Regiment was held here to-day, and the veterans, headed by General Fred Knifter, called on General Harri-

Harrison said:

General Knifter and Comrades: I am always deeply touched when my comrades visit me and offer their kindly greetings. I have no higher ambition than to stand well in the estimation of my comrades of the old Union Army. I will not speak of any political topic. These men who I will not speak of any political topic. These men who stand before me gave the supreme evidence of their love and their devotion to their country. No man could give more than they offered. The perpetuity of our institutions, the honor of what General Sherman so felicitously called the "Old glory," demands that the country shall always and in every appropriate way honor and reward the men who kept it a Nation. Whatever may be said of our great growth and prosperity since the war, and it can scarcely be exaggerated, if we look to the cause under God, is it not found in the stout hearts of these men? They have opened this wide avenue of prosperity

Carolina Synod yesterday. Last year the faculty of the Theological Seminary prohibited, under pain of expulsion, the students from attending the lectures of Dr. Woodrow. The directors sustained this action, the intention being to boycott the believer in evolution. The Synod yesterday, by a vote of 73 to 45, adopted a resolution condemning the action of the faculty and the board of directors. There was a hot fight over the resolution. The Synod further decided not to confirm the election by the Seminary Board of two professors, until the next annual meeting.

Dr. Woodrow cained still a third yestery. There

Dr. Woodrow gained still a third victory. There being two vacancies in the Board of Directors of the seminary, elections were in order. The old directors, both strong anti-Woodrow men, were defeated, and two friends of the evolutionist elected in their stead. The Woodrow party has won here, but the battle will have to be fought over in the Synods of Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

four merchants here predict that there will be a still further advance in the price of bread. They base their belief on the likelihood of a heavy foreign demand on this market. Flour, it is predicted, will go up to \$10 a barrel. Eakers will naturally have to protect themselves, and their only recourse will be to raise the price another cent on pound loaves, dealing them out to the retailer at seven cents. Yes. Chicago, Oct. 17 (Special).-Many conservative dealing them out to the retailer at seven cents. Yes-teria; the market made a rapid stride toward the export price, which made many dealers who are not prepared for a rapid advance feel uneasy. On the other hand, it is claimed that there is wheat enough in Europe to supply all the demands that can possibly be made on her markets, and that there we be no occasion, aside from some gigantic deal, calling upon America in unusually large orders.

Pittsburg, Oct. 17 (Special).—There have been some changes in the big iron and steel manufacturing firms of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., and Carnegie, Bros. & Co. John Walker has resigned the chairmanship of the to H. C. Frick's management of the Frick Coke Com-pany. Mr. Carnegie sided with Mr. Frick. Mr. Walker disposed of his interest to other members of the firm. Henry Phipps, jr., has also resigned the chairmanship of Carnegie. Phipps & Co. on account of ill health. He still retains his interest and is said to

MR. POWDERLY ON BARRY.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17 (Special).—Master Workman Powderly, in referring to the report that T. B. Barry was to form a new labor organization, said: "If Mr. Barry will withdraw from the Knights of Labor and take with him all the cranks who have for the last year created discussion in the order, I will wish him Godspeed and success in his new venture. It is true that Barry has followers, but their presence is a nenace to the welfare of the order. Their withdrawal will be its salvation.

CAVE-IN ON THE WEST SHORE.

THE LIMITED NEARLY WRECKED. PART OF THE BOOF OF THE WEST POINT TUNNEL

CRASHES DOWN UPON THE MOVING TRAIN. West Point, N. Y., Oct. 17 (Special).-The caving-in f a portion of the West Point tunnel on the West Shore road last night came near causing another addition to the long list of railroad disasters. A gang of laborers have for some time been busy strengthen ing the roof of the tunnel immediately under a former ravine, which is now filled up with gravel and other of the tunnel had been discovered by Chief Enginee Katte, and he was putting in huge iron arches to support the brickwork and its superimposed At 6 o'clock last night the working gang left the tunnel, and a half-hour later fully forty feet of the brickwork, immediately adjoining the spot where the work of the day had stopped, fell down, carrying with it an avalanche of the loose dirt with which the ravine

The St. Louis Limited was at the time r slowly through the tunnel, and the whole weight of the cave-in struck the two baggage cars, crushing their roofs in like nutshells, and wedging the cars themselves tightly into the tunnel. The passenger coaches were not touched, but the whole train, of course, came to a sudden stop. The passengers were shaken up by the shock, and for some moments were almost panic-stricken in their anticipation of impending disaster. The expected ruin did not arrive

The locomotive in the meantime was completely after ascertaining this fact, continued on his way.

The crew of the baggage coaches, as by a miracle,
were unburt, though the middle of each car was
completely crushed in. The men were easily got proceeded to take out the baggage, and to flag ap proaching trains, while the conductor went southware of the tunnel to a signal station, and sent for a new locomotive. Within two hours, the passenger cars were taken back to Newburg, and were thence transferred to Wechawken over the Erie tracks. The passengers groped their way out of the tunnel, and with the passengers from an Ontario and Western train which had been held at West Point were taken to Cornwall by ferryboat.

A BAD NIGHT FOR THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL. Easton, Penn., Oct. 17 (Special).-There was a chapter of accidents on the Central Railroad of New last night, above Siegfield's Bridge. A coal train failed to stop when signalled by a flagman, and crashed into the preceding train, wrecking a dozen badly damaging the engine and burning caboose. It will take \$5,000 to cover this loss. A slippery track is ascribed as the

threw a coal train from the track, wrecked ten car and blocked the tracks for three hours. Michael Sullivan, a brakeman, had his foot caught in the guard of a rail, and before he could extricate himself he was run down and killed. Joseph Banghart, of Glen Gardner, and Joseph Miller, of Lebanon, both brakemen, lost an arm each while coupling cars.

General Manager J. D. Lang said yesterday after-noon: "The road will be blocked for some time. In the meanwhile we have arranged with the Eric to run our passengers and freight over their line from Newburg to Weehawken. The local trains are running are transferred by omnibuses to another train waiting Colonel Katte said: "The cave-in is exactly b

what is known as Execution Hollow, in the West what is known as Execution Hollow, in the West Point parade ground. I was much surprised to see that part of the bottom of this hollow had sunk appreciably. There is a kind of funnel above the break, which is filled with gravel, and which acts like a huge filter when it rains. The water accumulated at the bottom, and loosened the brickwork. We certainly shall got the bagagage cars out to-morrow, but it will take ten days for repairs. Chief Engineer Church, of the Aqueduct, has kindly given me a gang of experienced tunnel men, and that is a great help to us."

THIRTY-SIX NEW CASES OF THE FEVER AND THREE DEATHS-TO KEEP REFUGEES AWAY. Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 17 (Special).-President Neal Mitchell's official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m. is as follows:

Number of deaths to date . The deaths to-day were: Gustave Mueller, R. W. Tresbach and Dr. J. M. Fairlie. Dr. Fairlie, who died last night, was a

druggist here, and also secretary to the Board of Trade and assistant secretary to the Jacksonville Auxiliary Sanitary Association. His wife died last week. They leave four children.

At the association meeting this noon, an important communication was received from Dr. Porter, in re-

gard to the refugees returning to this city before it is safe for them to do so. Surgeon-General Hamilton had telegraphed Dr. Porter that it was necessary for the people of this city to take the matter in hand at once and adopt stringent measures. He also said that martial law should be adopted, if necessary. It was decided to hold a joint conference with the city ernment should be asked to take charge of the matter, and place that part of the country under martial law, if necessary. Dr. Neal Mitchell indorses this position. Most of the sick to-day are pronounced as getting

One of the New-York nurses, Gustave Mueller, died this morning at the Sand Hills.

The situation to-night is about the same as ever, with no particularly encouraging features of a speedy closing of the epidemic.

A large amount of provisions were sent to McClenny this afternoon, in response to a telegram.

The Tribune has received the following additional subscriptions for the Yellow Fever Relief Fund:
"T." \$100, "A Friend" \$10, "Parlor Entertainment"
\$6 50, "——" \$25, "Silent" \$2.

Professor Paul Gibler, M. D., who has been em-ployed by the French Government for two years to make a thorough and scientific study of yellow-fever microbes, with the view of inoculation as a preventive, yesterday went to Jacksonville to prosecute his studies. He had been nearly two years in Havana his studies. He had been hearly to you making a study of the disease, and had just returned to France when the epidemic began in Jacksonville and he was ordered there. As he had left all his instruments in Hawana, he returned there and arrived here on the steamer City of Columbia on Monday.

A POSSIBLE CHALLENGE FROM AUSTRALIA. Boston, Oct. 17.-It appears probable that a chal-Boston, Oct. 17.—It appears probable that a char-lenge for the America's cup may come from a new quarter of the globe. The Australians, not content with the rowing championship, intend to build a yacht to compete in the summer of 1890 with the then holder of this cup. Mr. Walter Reeks, naval archi-tect, of Sydney, N. S. W., has come to Boston to begin his acquaintance with our yachts and waters and purposes to design and build for a wealthy gen-tleman there his ideal yacht for the challenge. Mr. tleman there his ideal yacht for the challenge. Mr. Reeks comes under the auspices of Messrs Henry W. Peabody & Co. He first called upon Mr. Burgess, who received him with the utmost courtesy and frankness, and enabled him to see the Volunteer and other yachts of his designing. Mr. Reeks will make only a short stay in America. He will shortly visit New-York and other yachting centres.

TYPHOID FEVER IN FRANKFORD, PENN. Philadelphia, Oct. 17 (Special).-Typhoid fever is prevalent in Frankford, a suburb of this city, and the physicians of that populous section are striving to prevent an epidemic.

Lockport, Oct. 17 (Special).-Dispatches from England say that the fruit market is flooded and that prices have all gone to pieces. Some of the Canadian buyers here have noticed absolutely nothing on the fruit shipped.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 17.—There will be a fair average crop of potatoes in New-England, according to "The New-England Homestead," a yield below the average in New-York State, and not a full crop at the West. Rot is doing much damage to the late crop in the East. Prices range from 30 to 60 cents a bushel to the farmers, who have been free sellers. Great Britain and Europe, whence came to this country during the last eight months over 3,000,000 bushels, is short. "The Homestead" thinks that a gradual advance to 75 cents per bushel at Boston and New-York is probable.

ATTACKED BY A FOOTPAD

COLONEL RUFUS KING, JR., 'ASSAULTED.

MEMBER OF GOVERNOR GREEN'S STAFF THE

VICTIM-REIGN OF TERROR AT ELIZABETH. Rufus King, jr., a member of Governor Green's staff, in a sparsely settled locality a short distance from the North Elizabeth Railroad station, N. J. Coionel King was returning from New-York, and, leaving a Pennsylvania train at North Elizabeth, started to walk to his home on North

ave., about half a mile from the depot There is a clump of bushes close to the side walk at the corner of Pennsylvania and North aves., where the attack took place. Behind these bushes the assailant lay concealed. As the Colo nel passed the ruffian sprang up suddenly behind him and dealt him a terrific blow on the back o

Colonel King uttered a loud cry for help and fell stunned upon the ground. J. R. Cummings hearing the cry ran to the spot. The ruffian heard them approaching, and without waiting to rob his unconscious victim or strike another blow. fled hastily across a vacant lot. Mr. Cumming and his son followed for some distance, but the man ecaped by wading through a pond north of the place of attack. On their return Colonel King had recovered sufficiently to be taken home. Dr. James S. Green, who was hastily summoned, pronounced the injury severe but not necessarily fatal. The blow was probably inflicted with

It is thought by some persons that Colonel King was followed from the train by his assailant, whose purpose was to rob him.

It is more probable, however, that the outrage was committed by one of the outlaws who have been infesting the neighborhood for some time, boldly stopping people, demanding money and making threats. Wagons have been stopped on the Newark Boulevard and robberies attempted. These offences have caused much alarm among residents of North Elizabeth, and there is a great outery for more police protection. The assaults. interferences and robberies have almost in every case taken place in the early evening before the night police patrol goes on duty.

About 11 o'clock last night there was a nurder a short distance from the scene of the atsault on Colonel King, and a number of residents were awakened. They heard the footsteps of two persons running, apparently on the walk leading from the railroad station. A search was made, but no explanation of the mysterious cries could be obtained. Colonel King was rest ing comfortably last night.

LIGHTNING IN BROADWAY.

A LIVELY THUNDER-STORM AT SUNRISE. EARLY RISERS ABOUT BOWLING GREEN BADLE

A storm with peculiar features passed over this city between 6 and 7 o'clock yesterday morning. It by severe thunder and lightning, which roused the metropolis from its slumbers and brought many peerelements. The bright rays of the early morning sun the atmosphere a blood-red, giving it the effect of lurid stage fire.

While the storm was at its height a blinding flash of lightning followed by a deatening peal of thunder shook up Rowling Green, at the lower end of Broadway. People put their heads out of the windows nearby, thinking that one of the old elms of the Green had been struck or a flagpole on one of the high buildings around it had been shattered. For a long time they looked in vain for evidence of the lightning's work. Then a crowd gathered on the crossing in front of the Field Building and peered anxiously down at the street, where they beheld plainly the work of the electric bolt. Workmen crossing. At the southern end of the crossing the lightning had struck. There were many metal pipes and cables in the openings, and these had drawn the bolt, which, after striking the earth near

An interesting feature of the storm was a beautiful rainbow, which was clearly defined in the western sky when the rain began to fall. CURIOUS FREAKS OF THE LIGHTNING.

yesterday, the lightning played a curious freak in Kearny, N. J. There was a blinding flash followed by a deafening clap of thunder, James Burke and a companion who were standing on the Morris & Essex toward the roof of Mill No. 2 of Clark's Thread Works. After bounding over the roof several times. sending out dazzling scintillations, it shot up the light-ning rod on the north tower of the building and strik-

A large hole was fused in the 12-inch copper ball in diameter were burned in the tin root. Two me who stood near the mill were prostrated by shock and loose shreds of cotton on the top floor were set on fire. During the storm the great chimney of the mill, 355 feet high, and one of the highest in the world, swayed to and fro for about ten inches from the per-pendicular, but the lightning left it untouched.

Woodsville, N. H., Oct. 17.—The Weeks block, at North Haverhill, which is occupied as a store by N. C. Wright and by the post office, was entered by burglars last night. Both safes were blown open and their contents were carried off. The burglars then decamped after setting fire to the building. The fiames spread to the house of Mr. Weeks, and, there being no fire apparatus in the town, the buildings were destroyed. The loss on the goods in the store has not yet been estimated. Mr. Weeks's loss is \$10,000, and he has carried \$7,000 insurance.

FLAMES DESTROY A COOPER SHOP. A fire in the cooper shop of H. L. Whitney, at No. 188 and 190 Third-ave., Brooklyn, caused a loss of

AREANGING PACIFIC SLOPE BUSINESS, Chicago, Oct. 17.—The Executive Commmittees of the various divisions of the Western Freight Association held a meeting yasterday to arrange for the future conduct of the affairs of the Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast business, which at a previous meeting was placed in joint charge of Chairmen Midgeley and Faithorn. It was deemed necessary to define the duties of the two chairmen, to avoid conflict of authority. It was agreed that Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast traffic by Kansas City and Southwestern Missouri River points should come under the charge of Chairman Midgeley, while that going by Omaha and Council Bluffs should be taken going by Omaha and Council Bluils should be taken care of by Chairman Faithorn. There was also a tissenssion regarding salaries. It is understood that the \$2,000 per annum drawn by Mr. Midgeley for administering the affairs of the Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast associations should be cut off and that he should simply receive his salary as chairman of the southwestern division. The salary of Chairman Faithorn is to be slightly advanced on account of the additional duties imposed on him.

STBALING WHEAT IN OVERLOADED CARS.
Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 17.—The "wheat steal case" was in court to-day and the whole story came out for the first time. From 30,000 to 40,000 bushels of wheat were stolen from the elevator, and it is alleged that the firm of D. C. Moak & Co., which recently failed, were the principals. W. G. Harley, their beckberrer, and Charles, Mason foreman of the their bookkeeper, and Charles Mason, foreman of the elevator, are named as accessories. The cars were over-loaded at the elevator and delivered to the firm. Harry Holcomb, the ex-foreman, was also implicated, but he escaped.